

Only Terms of Subscription.
For one year, \$2.00
For six months, \$1.00
For three months, \$0.50
BATHS OF POSTAGE BY EXPRESS.
To all subscribers in the county where published FREE.



DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE,
WILLIAM W. ARMSTRONG,
OF Seneca county.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
PHILADELPH V. TRUMP,
OF Fairfield county.
(TO VACANCIES.)
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
MATHIAS C. WHITELEY,
OF Hancock county.
FOR SENATOR,
ALEXANDER S. BOYS,
OF Highland county.
ATTORNEY GENERAL,
LYMAN R. CRITCHFIELD,
OF Holmes county.
COMPTROLLER OF THE TREASURY,
WILLIAM S. Y. PRENTISS,
OF Franklin county.
SCHOOL COMMISSIONER,
ALEXANDER S. RAMSEY,
OF Hardin county.
BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS,
(FILL TERM),
WILLIAM LARWILL,
OF Ashland county.
(FOR VACANCY),
CHARLES ROBERT,
OF Anglin county.

Exciting Army News.

Since the issue of last week's paper, we have had exciting and startling army news almost every hour. Tuesday, May 12, seems to have been the day fixed upon for a simultaneous movement of the great armies under Meade and Sherman, as also the small commands under other leaders in the valleys of the Shenandoah and Kanawha. The advance on Richmond was commenced on that day from three principal directions; the first by Meade from the Rapidan; the second up the Peninsula; and the third, south of the James River by way of Petersburg. All of these movements have been partially successful, but none of them had, at our latest dates, reached the much desired goal. The fighting between the Potomac Army and that of Lee, has been terrible, and the losses on the Federal side and time it is taking to drive Lee into full retreat by the overwhelming army under the control of Grant indicate the desperation with which the rebels are giving battle. We have not thought it possible for Lee to maintain himself eventually against the great odds against him. It is still our belief that he must necessarily be overcome if he permits himself to be placed in a position where the result must be decided by mere physical force. Hence we will be much disappointed in case Lee when compelled to fall back, risks the annihilation of his army in an attempt to occupy Richmond.

We have nothing definite from the great western army which is advancing from Alabama and Chattanooga under the direction of Sherman and McPherson. They have an immense army, and it is not likely that they will meet an enemy able to hold their combined forces in check.

Late dispatches from Secretary Stanton shows that Gen. Sherman has been successful in his expedition.

Col. Woodard, (son of Judge Woodard, Democratic candidate for Governor in Pa., last fall,) was killed at the head of his regiment the other day. This reminds us that Lincoln, Drough, Tod, Morton, Cartin, and other leading Republicans have no sons, for we never hear of any being killed. It is a little singular that the Republican leaders are all barren in this "just war."

The Tuscarawas Advocate says that John H. Barnhill, District Assessor and candidate for congressional honors, hired a substitute to take his place in the National Guards. Query: Mr. Advocate was there no other honest man in that county who hired a substitute worthy of note? Mr. B. got his brother to take his place—that is to face danger where he was afraid to go. Magnanimous, to say the least of it.

NATIONAL DEBT.—The best definition of a national debt is to be found in "The Tin Trumpet," where it is most aptly defined: "Mortgaging the property of our posterity that we may the better destroy that of our contemporaries—discounting for the future, for the purpose of tormenting the present—exhausting the resources of many ages, that the pugnacity and weak ambition of our own may be rendered the more extensively mischievous."

THE UNION AS IT WAS A VOLUNTARY ONE.—The Union as it was, which Democrats are for, was composed of just such States as these voluntarily, of their own free will, to belong to it. There was not an unwilling or coerced State in it. Our Revolutionary fathers would have no other than a voluntary Union.

SUPPORT THEIR FAMILIES.—The Government of Ohio has issued a proclamation calling on the whole people, Republicans and Democrats, to come up with voluntary contributions, and support the families of the 100 day's men.

Notwithstanding his insult to the Democrats of Ohio, in his former address, we hope every Democrat who can, will give something for the support of the families. Remember, fellow Democrats, that these women and children are innocent—their protectors taken away without a moment's warning, and Christian charity demands that you help them.

The Fifth Annual State Sabbath School Convention will meet in Chillicothe, Ohio, on Wednesday, the 25th day of May, 1864, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The Cambridge (O.) papers make mention of several burglaries committed in that place during the past week.

The Draft in the 16th District.

The draft in this district commenced at Uhrichsville, the head quarters, on last Thursday, May 12, at 10-30 A. M. As it was something new, and a sight not seen every day, we concluded we would go there, and see the drafting machine in operation. The draft was under the superintendence of Captain A. T. Ready, Provost Marshal, Judge Oliver Keyser, Draft Commissioner, and Dr. J. McLanahan, Examining Surgeon for the District.

At the appointed hour Captain Ready announced that the draft would take place, and wished the spectators to select some suitable person to draw the ballots. The audience selected Lieutenant Meade, formerly of the 51st Ohio, to act in that capacity. The first township drafted from was Golden township, Belmont county, where 12 names were to be drawn out. 226 names were subject to the draft in that township, and that number of tickets, with a name on each one, was dropped into the wheel, singly, by Commissioner Keyser, and counted, one by one, by Lieutenant Meade. When the counting of this tickets for that township was gone through with, the wheel was turned several times by Deputy Provost Marshal Ellrick, of Belmont county, when Lieutenant Meade, who was blindfolded, commenced drawing out the lucky or unlucky ticket; and as each ticket was drawn, the cards were again shaken up by turning the wheel.

On that day the townships of Goshen, Wayne, Washington, Smith, York, Mead, Peace and Palmyre were drafted from. The drawing was then postponed until Friday morning at 10 o'clock.

At ten o'clock, Friday, the drawing was resumed, the same officers present as on the day previous, when the townships of Richmond, Union, Wheeling, Colerain and Flushing were drafted from—making the total number drafted from Belmont county, 201. The other townships in that county had filled their quota. When the drafting in Belmont county was completed, Captain Ready announced that no further drafting would take place until Monday morning, May 16, at 10 o'clock, A. M., when it would commence in Harrison county.

At the close of the drafting on Friday Harrison county needed but sixteen more credits to get it "out of the woods," and as there was a strong probability that that number being obtained, we do not know, at this writing, whether any draft took place for this county. If there was, it was very small.

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon Captain Ready, and the other officers, and the clerks, for the faithful and impartial manner in which they discharged their arduous and responsible duties on last Thursday and Friday. They done every thing that gentlemanly, faithful and accommodating officers could do to render entire satisfaction, and we have no hesitancy in saying that they done so.

We think the administration and the public generally were very fortunate in securing the services of such capable officers and perfect gentlemen as Captain Ready, Surgeon McLanahan and Commissioner Keyser, and these in their employ, to perform the arduous and responsible duties for which they were selected.

The officers gave the drafted men of this district full time to either make their arrangements to enter the service, hire a substitute, or raise the \$300 commutation money.

Gov. BROUGH SLANDERING DEMOCRATS.—In the address of Gov. Brough to the National Guards of Ohio, which we published last week, he told them in terms, though not in words, that the Democracy of Ohio were disloyal, and not to be trusted to go and fight, and hence he called out the Guards who were nearly all Republicans. This is a slander on the 200,000 Democrats of Ohio, which they will forgive, but not forget.

By request we republish the notice of the U. S. Sanitary Fair at Pittsburgh, held 1st.

The members of Congress have during the past week been too much engaged in getting news from Grant's army, to transact very much important business.

Congratulatory Address of General Grant to his Soldiers.
WASHINGTON, May 14.—Despatch dated Headquarters Army Potomac, May 13, 10 o'clock noon, at which time the messenger to the associated press left, contain the following:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, May 14th.—Soldiers:—The moment has arrived when your commanding General feels authorized to address you in terms of congratulation. For three days and nights, almost without intermission, in rain and sunshine, you have been gallantly fighting a desperate foe in positions naturally strong, and rendered doubly so by entrenchments. You have compelled him to abandon his fortifications on the Rapidan, and to retire. He attempted to stop your progress, and now he has abandoned the last entrenched position so tenaciously held, suffering in all a loss of 18 guns, 22 colors, and 8,000 prisoners including two General officers. Your heroic deed and noble endurance of fatigue and privations will ever be memorable. Let us return thanks to God for the mercy thus shown us, and ask earnestly for its continuance.

Soldiers, your work is not over. The enemy must be pursued, and, if possible, overthrown. The courage and ardor you have displayed renders your commanding General confident that your future efforts will result in success. While we mourn the loss of many gallant comrades, let us remember that the enemy have suffered equal if not greater losses. We shall soon receive reinforcements, which he cannot expect. Let us determine then, to continue vigorously the work so well begun, and, under God's blessing in a short time the object of our labors will be accomplished.

(Signed) GEORGE G. MEADE, Maj. Gen. Com. g.

From Memphis.
CAIRO, May 13.—The steamer Belle of St. Louis, from Memphis on the 14th, passed up today. She reports all quiet along the river. There was a great rush in Memphis for supplies, preparatory to the closing of the lines by General Washburne's late order.

Parties from Arkansas say that the rebel General Adams has issued an order that no soldiers in his command are to visit Hopefield, opposite Memphis, and are under no circumstances to fire on unarmed transports navigating the Mississippi under penalty of severe punishment.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The Bulletin has the following special dispatch in regard to the movements of General Sherman's army.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—General Schofield has achieved a victory and pursued the enemy into North Carolina. Gen. Thomas has gobbled up 5,000 rebels and captured 12 guns.

THE GREAT BATTLES.

Dispatches From and Endorsed by Secretary Stanton.

WASHINGTON, 9-11:30 A. M.
To Gen. Dix:—This Department has just received from Gen. Butler the official report of Gen. Lee of the operations of Friday, 13th. He says the loss in killed is not large, but he had many wounded, and states that our forces attacked them and caused some confusion. He grieves to announce that Longstreet was severely wounded. Gen. Jenkins was killed, and General Pegram badly wounded on Thursday. He thanks the merciful God that every advance of Grant has been repulsed.

The belief here is that Grant is achieving a complete victory. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, May 9.
The following dispatches from Secretary Stanton, dated Washington May 9-11 P. M.:

To Gen. Dix:—Dispatches have just reached here direct from Gen. Grant. They are not fully deciphered yet, but he is to Richmond. We have taken 2,000 prisoners. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—1 P. M.—A bearer of dispatches from Gen. Meade's headquarters has just reached here. He states that Lee's army commenced falling back on the night Friday. Our army commenced the pursuit on Saturday. The rebels were in full retreat for Richmond on the direct road.

Hancock passed through Spottsylvania C. H. at daylight yesterday. Our headquarters at noon yesterday were twenty miles from the battle field. We occupied Fredericksburg. The depot for our supplies was established at Fredericksburg. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 10.
A dispatch has been received this afternoon from Gen. Grant, dated at one o'clock yesterday. The enemy have made a stand at Spottsylvania C. H. There had been some hard fighting, but no general battle had taken place there. The enemy is reported to be in excellent condition, and with ample supplies. Gen. Robinson and Gen. Morris are wounded. No other casualties to general officers are reported. General Wright has been placed in command of Sedwick's corps. General Grant did not deem it prudent to attack today, being engaged in replenishing the supply train, so as to advance with it. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—1:30 P. M.
To Gen. Dix:—I forward a dispatch this moment received from Gen. Butler. It tells the story. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, HEADQUARTERS NEAR BRIMFIELD LAND G. May 9th, 1864.

REMARKS:—Our operations may be summed up in a few words. With 700 cavalry we have advanced up the Peninsula, forced the Chickahominy, and safely brought them to our present position. These were colored cavalry, and are now holding position, as we advance toward Richmond. Gen. Kautz, with 3,000 cavalry, from Suffolk on the same day with our movement up the James river, forced the Blackwater and burned the railroad bridge at Stony creek below Petersburg, cutting in two Beauregard's forces at that place.

We have landed here and approached ourselves, destroyed many miles of railroad, and got a position which with proper supplies, we can hold against the whole of Lee's army. I have ordered up the supplies.

Beauregard, with a large portion of his command was left south of the cutting of the railroad by Gen. Kautz. That portion which reached Petersburg under Hill I have whipped to death, killing and wounding many, and taking many prisoners, after a severe and well contested fight. Lieut. Gen. Grant will not be tardy with further reinforcements to Lee from Beauregard's forces. (Signed) B. F. BUTLER, Maj. Gen. commanding.

WASHINGTON, May 10.
To Gen. Dix:—A dispatch from Gen. Sherman, received at midnight, states that we are fighting for the possession of Rocky Face Ridge, and that McPherson took Snake Creek Gap, and was seven miles from Resaca this morning. O. S. Smith's corps were forced from Tunnel Hill by Thomas, and took position at Buzzard's Roost, just north of Dalton. This is represented as a very strong position from which Thomas was unable to drive the enemy on a force of occasion. Resaca is on the railroad, about 15 miles south of Dalton. This will place McPherson with a strong corps, in the enemy's rear, while Thomas advances upon the front and Schofield crosses on the flank from Cleveland. Probably a great battle was fought on that line yesterday, and may be now in progress. Nothing since my last has been received from Grant or Butler. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 10.
To General Dix:—No intelligence has been received by this Department from the Army of the Potomac since my dispatch of May 9th. A dispatch from Sherman, dated Tunnel Hill, 7:30 the 10th, states that McPherson had not attacked the enemy at Resaca, having found their position strongly fortified, and had taken his position at Snake Creek Gap.

Then Sherman was in front of Buzzard Roost Gap awaiting the arrival of a part of his forces. This dispatch came by way of Knoxville and Cumberland Gap, having been delayed over twenty-four hours in consequence of a heavy storm that broke down all lines south of Nashville.

No intelligence has been received to-day from Gen. Butler's command, except that 300 rebel prisoners, including one negro, had arrived at Fortress Monroe from City Point, in charge of a negro guard.

From Banks' command, nothing of recent date has been received. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 12.
To General Dix:—No dispatches from the Army of the Potomac have been received since 11:30 last night.

Gen. Sherman has not been heard from owing probably to the damage done to the lines south of Nashville by the recent storm.

A dispatch from Gen. Sheridan dated headquarters of the cavalry corps, May 10, states that he turned the enemies right and got into their rear, and had destroyed from eight to ten miles of railroad, the locomotives and three trains and a very large number of supplies, and that since he had got into the rear there was great excitement among the inhabitants, and with the army.

The enemy's cavalry had tried to annoy his rear and flanks but had been driven off, and he had captured five hundred of our men, two of them colonels.

CINCINNATI, May 13-10 A. M.
The following dispatch has just been received: WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C. May 13th, 1864.
To Charles Davenport, Division Superintendent W. U. Telegraph Co.,

Official dispatches are just received by this Department from a long distance, dated May 11, at battlefield near Spottsylvania C. H. They state that Hancock during the night marched from his previous position on our right, and occupied the ground between Wright and Burnside.

At daylight he attacked with his accustomed impetuosity, forcing the first and then the second line of the enemy's works, capturing the whole of Edward Johnson's division and part of Early's, together with Maj. Gen. Edward Johnson, Brig. General Stewart, and from thirty to forty cannon. The number of prisoners is not known, but they are to be counted by thousands.

Burnside on the extreme left acted at the same time with Hancock, and advanced with comparatively little opposition. His right has formed a junction with Hancock, and he is now actively moving.

Wright's troops attacked at 7:15, and are now at work. Warren is demonstrating to hold the enemy in front of him on his lines. The rebel works at that point are exceeding by strong.

A dispatch has been received from Gen. Butler, dated in the field near Chester Station, Va., May 12, 3 P. M. It states that he is now harassing the enemy near Fort Darling, and has before him all the troops from North and South Carolina that have gone up.

Beauregard's courier, captured this morning, going to General Hope, in command at Drury's Bluff, had a despatch stating that Beauregard would join him as soon as the troops came up.

Gilmore holds the entrenchment, while Smith demonstrates upon Drury and the enemy's line. General Kautz with his cavalry have been sent out on the Danville Railroad near Appomattox station and can advance on James River.

We have had no telegraphic communication with General Sherman since yesterday.

WASHINGTON, May 13.
The following has been received by Secretary of War from General Ingalls, of the Army of the Potomac, it being positive information from the front as late as noon yesterday.

We have made a tenth strike to-day. Hancock went in at daylight. He has taken over 4,000 prisoners and twenty-five guns, and is still fighting. Every body is fighting and have been for eight days.

The rebels have been driven back, though it may take a day or two, more. Our losses are heavy. Can't say how many. If Augur's forces were here now we could finish them to-day. Hancock captured General Sed. Johnson and we took two other General officers lots of lower grades. The Old Republic is firm. Let your pile on it. Grant is a giant and a hero in war, but all our Generals are gallant and as to our men, the world never had better. Yours in haste, (Signed) INGALLS, Dated Spottsylvania Court House, 12th Noon.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 2:30 P. M.
To Gen. Dix:—A dispatch from General Grant has just been received, dated near Spottsylvania C. H. May 12, 12:30 P. M. as follows:

The eight days of battle closed, leaving between 3,000 and 4,000 prisoners in our hands for the day's work, including two general officers and over 30 pieces of artillery. The enemy are obstinate and seem to have found the last ditch. We have not seen them since they were driven back, and we have destroyed and captured one Division of Johnson's, one Brigade of Dood's, and one regiment entire, of the enemy. (Signed) E. M. STANTON.

WASHINGTON, May 13.
MAJ. GEN. DIX: The Acting Surgeon General reports that of 500 patients from the recent battles, admitted in the hospitals, not one of them will require any surgical operations, and that in his opinion, two thirds of the whole number would be fit for service, if sent to the front.

WASHINGTON, May 13-6 30 P. M.
To Gen. Dix:—The following dispatch from Mr. Dana has just reached the War Department: SPOTTSVYLANIA C. H., May 13-8 A. M. To E. M. STANTON:

Lee abandoned his position during night; whether to occupy a new one in vicinity or make a thorough retreat is not determined. Division of Wright's and the attack was to have been made at daylight, but no sound of battle has been heard from that quarter. This movement, it is said, if successful, would place our forces in Lee's rear, and compel him to retreat toward Lynchburg. No cannon or any sound of battle was heard yesterday at Belle Plain or Fredericksburg, which affords ground for the inference that Lee had retreated during Friday night, and before the advance of the Fifth and Sixth corps. Nothing later than 5:30 A. M. yesterday has been received from the army at that department.

It was concluded that Lee reached Belle Plains yesterday evening have arrived here. The surgical reports from the headquarters states that the condition of the supplies is satisfactory and the wounded are doing well. The Medical Director at Belle Plains states that everything is satisfactory.

The surgical arrangements have never been so complete as now. Gen. Sheridan's command had reached the left bank of Turkey Island at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and have formed their junction with the force of General Butler. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 14-11:40 A. M.
To Gen. Dix:—An official dispatch from Sheridan, dated Bottom Bridge, Va. Fortress Monroe, May 13th, states that on the 9th inst. he marched around the enemy's right flank, and on the evening of that day reached the North Anna river without opposition. During the night he destroyed the enemy's depot at Beaver Dam, three large trains of cars and 100 cars, two fine locomotives, 200,000 pounds of bacon and other stores, amounting in all to a million and a half of rebel rations. Also the telegraph and railroad track for ten miles, embracing several depots; recaptured 378 of our men, including two Colonels, one Major and several other officers.

On the morning of the 10th, he resumed operations; crossing the South Anna at Grand Squirrel bridge, and went into camp about daylight on the 11th. He captured Ashland Station, destroyed here a locomotive and a train of cars, an engine house and two or three government buildings, containing a large amount of stores. He also destroyed several miles of the road embankment, trestle bridges and the telegraph wire.

About 7 o'clock A. M. of the 11th, he found the rebel General Stuart with his cavalry concentrated at Yellow Tavern. He immediately attacked him, and after an obstinate fight he destroyed the enemy's works and capturing two pieces of artillery and driving his forces back towards Ashland and across the north fork of the Chickahominy.

On the afternoon of the 12th, the corps encamped at Walnut Grove and Gaines Mills. On the morning of the 13th, the march was resumed. The command is in fine spirits.

The loss of horses will not exceed one hundred. All the wounded were brought off except about thirty cases of mortal wounds, and these were well cared for in the farm houses of the country. The wounded will not exceed two hundred and fifty, and the total loss not over three hundred and fifty.

The Virginia Central railroad bridges over the Chickahominy and other trestle bridges, 160 feet in length, 120 feet, 120 feet and the railroad for a long distance south of the Chickahominy, were destroyed.

Great praise is given the division commanders, Generals Gregg, Wilson and Merritt, and General Canby and Davis; Colonels Gregg, Diven, Chapman, McIntosh and Gibbs, and all the officers and men behaved splendidly.

May 15, 12:30 A. M.—In a dispatch this moment received from Admiral Lee, he reports to the Secretary of the Navy that the Richmond papers of yesterday mention the death of Gen. Joe Stuart, shot in battle. This no doubt happened in the battle with Sheridan. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 14.
To General Dix:—Di-patches from Gen. Grant dated yesterday evening at 6 o'clock, have reached this Department. The advance of Hancock yesterday developed the fact that the enemy had fallen back four miles. There was no engagement yesterday. We have no account of any general officer being killed in the battle of the preceding day.

A dispatch has just been received from Gen. Sherman, dated near Resaca, May 14. It states that by the flank movement on Resaca, Johnson had been forced to evacuate Resaca, and the forces were in his rear and flank. The work was fine and the troops in fine order. All working well and as fast as possible.

No intelligence has been received from General Butler. The guerrillas have broken the telegraphic lines between Williamsburg and old Jamestown. This is believed to be the reason why no reports have been received from him.

Dispatches from General Sigel reports him to be at Woodstock. The rumor that he had broken the railroad between Lynchburg and Charlottesville is believed to be true. Our wounded are coming in from Belle Plain as fast as the transports can bring them. Grant's army is well supplied. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 14, 6:50 P. M.—Maj. Gen. Dix.—The following telegraphic dispatches have just reached this Department from General Butler. No other reports have been received by dispatch this afternoon. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

HALLOWAY HOUSE, May 14, 4 o'clock A. M.
To E. M. Stanton:—We are still before the base of the enemy works at Drury's Bluff, Fort Darling. The enemy are here in force. General Gilmore, by a flank movement, with a portion of his corps and a brigade of the 1st corps, assaulted and took the enemy's works on their right. It was gallantly done. The troops behaved finely. We hold our lines having the right and shall move this morning. (Signed) B. F. BUTLER, Maj. Gen. Com. g.

HEADQUARTERS, HALLOWAY HOUSE, May 14-10 A. M.)
E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War:—Gen. Smith carried the intrenchments of the first line on the right of the enemy at 8 A. M.—less mail. The enemy have retired into three square redoubts, upon which we are now bringing our artillery to bear with effect. (Signed) B. F. BUTLER.

NEW YORK, May 15.
To Major General Dix:—An official dispatch from the battle field at Spottsylvania yesterday morning at 6:30, states that during the preceding night, Friday, a movement was made by the Fifth and Sixth corps, and the attack was to have been made at daylight, but no sound of battle has been heard from that quarter. This movement, it is said, if successful, would place our forces in Lee's rear, and compel him to retreat toward Lynchburg. No cannon or any sound of battle was heard yesterday at Belle Plain or Fredericksburg, which affords ground for the inference that Lee had retreated during Friday night, and before the advance of the Fifth and Sixth corps. Nothing later than 5:30 A. M. yesterday has been received from the army at that department.

It was concluded that Lee reached Belle Plains yesterday evening have arrived here. The surgical reports from the headquarters states that the condition of the supplies is satisfactory and the wounded are doing well. The Medical Director at Belle Plains states that everything is satisfactory.

The surgical arrangements have never been so complete as now. Gen. Sheridan's command had reached the left bank of Turkey Island at three o'clock yesterday afternoon, and have formed their junction with the force of General Butler. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 13-12 MIDNIGHT.
To Maj. Gen. Dix:—A dispatch from the commissary for prisoners at Bell Plain, announces the arrival of 700 prisoners, including 400 officers, with Maj. Gen. Johnson and Brigadier Gen. Stewart. (Signed) E. M. STANTON, Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, May 14-11:40 A. M.
To Gen. Dix:—An official dispatch from Sheridan, dated Bottom Bridge, Va. Fortress Monroe, May 13th, states that on the 9th inst. he marched around the enemy's right flank, and on the evening of that day reached the North Anna river without opposition. During the night he destroyed the enemy's depot at Beaver Dam, three large trains of cars and 100 cars, two fine locomotives, 200,000 pounds of bacon and other stores, amounting in all to a million and a half of rebel rations. Also the telegraph and railroad track for ten miles, embracing several depots; recaptured 378 of our men, including two Colonels, one Major and several other officers.

On the morning of the 10th, he resumed operations; crossing the South Anna at Grand Squirrel bridge, and went into camp about daylight on the 11th. He captured Ashland Station, destroyed here a locomotive and a train of cars, an engine house and two or three government buildings, containing a large amount of stores. He also destroyed several miles of the road embankment, trestle bridges and the telegraph wire.

About 7 o'clock A. M. of the 11th, he found the rebel General Stuart with his cavalry concentrated at Yellow Tavern. He immediately attacked him, and after an obstinate fight he destroyed the enemy's works and capturing two pieces of artillery and driving his forces back towards Ashland and across the north fork of the Chickahominy.

At the same time a party charged down the Brook road and captured the first line of the enemy's works around Richmond. During the night he marched the whole of his command between the first and second line of the enemy's works on the bluffs overlooking the line of the Virginia Central Railroad, and the Mechanicsville turnpike. After daylight he moved forward, and finding them very strong, he gave up the intention of assaulting, and determined to recross the Chickahominy at Meadow Bridge. It had been partially destroyed by the enemy, but was repaired in about three hours, under a heavy artillery fire from a rebel battery. General Merritt made the crossing,

Gov. Bramlette Calls for 10,000 Reptilians, and offers to lead them in the field. LOUISVILLE, May 14.—The following dispatch was received at midnight last night: FRANKFORT, Ky., May 13, Editors Louisville Journal: Kentuckians to the rescue! I want ten thousand (10,000) six months' troops at once. Do not hesitate. Come! I will lead you. Let us help to finish this war and save our country. (Signed) THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of Kentucky.

Schofield Achieves a Victory—The Capture of Dalton Completed. PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—A special to the Evening Telegraph, dated Cincinnati, 14th, states that the news is received here from Dalton, that Schofield's army moved from Bull's Gap on the 2d, and after four hours' fighting on the 4th the rebels retreated and the Union troops were pursuing them into North Carolina. No particulars received.

The news that Gen. Thomas has taken Dalton is confirmed; we have captured about five thousand prisoners, and ten or twelve pieces of artillery. The rebels retreated in some disorder to Resaca and Rome. Our troops are in hot pursuit.

Interesting and Important Southern News. GENERAL LEE'S OFFICIAL DISPATCH. The following is Lee's account: HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Thursday, May 6th, 1864.

Gen. Secretary of War:—The enemy crossed the Rapidan at Fy's and Germania Ford. Two corps of this army moved to oppose him: Ewell's old 1st Corps, and Hill's by the plank road. They arrived at the morning of the 3d, and moved to the enemy's line of march. A strong attack was made upon Ewell, who repulsed it, capturing many prisoners and four pieces of artillery.

The enemy subsequently concentrated upon Gen. Hill who, with his and Wilcox's divisions, successfully resisted the repeated and desperate assaults. A large force of cavalry and artillery on our right were driven back by Rossau's brigade. By the blessing of God, we maintained our position against every effort until night, when the combat closed. We have to mourn the loss of many brave officers and men.

Gallant Brigadier General J. M. Jones was killed, and Gen. Stafford, I fear mortally wounded, while leading his command with conspicuous valor. R. E. LEE, REBEL HEADQUARTERS—FREDERICKSBURG, VA., CHANCE CORREY HORSE, MAY 6, 1864.

A considerable engagement occurred yesterday about twenty miles below here, near Parker's Store, in Spottsylvania County, on plank road, between part of Ewell's corps, and the 5th corps of the Yankees, including Syke's Regiments. The engagement lasted from 12 o'clock until night. Our troops repulsed the enemy most handsomely, capturing 981 private and 11 commissioned officers, who have arrived here.

General J. M. Jones and Colonel Warren of the 10th Virginia, were killed. General Stafford was mortally wounded.

SECOND DISPATCH. The following additional particulars of the fight yesterday have reached this place: General Heath and Wilcox were in the fight yesterday. They checked and drove back the divisions of the enemy. Lane's North Carolina brigade last night surprised and captured three hundred prisoners. Gen. Pegram was painfully wounded in the knee.

From 3 o'clock until night there was very heavy and hot fighting, but little artillery engaged. Cooke's brigade fought well and lost heavily. Thomas's and McGowan's brigade also suffered considerably. Rosser fought Wilcox's single division of Yankee cavalry with a single brigade, driving them back at all points.

FRIDAY'S BATTLE.—THIRD DISPATCH. The attack by the enemy this morning was very violent. A strong effort was made to turn our right. We drove them on our left, but they were stubborn on our right, until Longstreet finally forced them to give way.

Gen. Longstreet received a severe wound in the shoulder. Gen. Paul Jennings was mortally wounded. The fighting was principally with musketry, the ground being unsuitable for artillery. Col. Brown of the Virginia Artillery was killed. The battle was fought near the Wilderness. The enemy has been pushed back to Charlottesville. Everything looks well. Full accounts will be sent to-morrow.

The Yankee Wadsworth was killed. Seventeen hundred prisoners have been received here.

FOURTH DISPATCH. Fighting was resumed this morning, mostly with musketry. It is believed that we are driving them. Gen. Benning was slightly wounded in the arm. Three hundred more prisoners have reached here, and more are on the way.

A GREAT SANITARY COMMISSION FAIR IN AID OF THE SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS, will be opened in Pittsburgh, during two weeks in the beginning of June.

The arrangements for the Fair are on the grandest scale. Five extensive buildings have already been erected, which, with others, will be filled with contributions of things useful, beautiful, curious and wonderful. The audience hall will seat over 3,000 persons, and will be open nightly for exhibitions and concerts.

Among the entertainments will be Concerts by the celebrated GERMANIA BAND, of Philadelphia.

A Military